

militia for active duty, made late Wednesday evening, was enthusiastic, responded to, and early Thursday morning news was received from all parts of the country that their quotas were ready for active service at a moment's notice. There seems to be no doubt that three-fourths that number could be had at a day's notice. The whole volunteer force of the city paraded last evening. Strong guns

The response yesterday for volunteers from all parts of the country was very enthusiastic. A much larger number were there than was required. The Globe of to-day has a report that the plot of the Fenians is for a body of them to cross over to Canada and take part in the public burning of the Parliament buildings which will disturb the peace and distract attention, while armed Fenian bands will make raids on the border.

A delegation from the State of Kentucky has presented to President John son the proceedings of a mass meeting held at Frankfort, Kentucky, indorsing the Fenian movement and asking for an address, in the course of which he has

the presence of the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky tended to increase the formalization and dissatisfaction among the whites. The feeling of inconvenience to the white citizens, which was productive of no good results. The people of Kentucky, and the laws of the State, left themselves well secured against the negro in all respects of his property. There are more cases of wrong by negroes upon white persons in the State which go unpunished by the civil authorities than of wrongs by whites against blacks.

He would not disguise the fact that there has been and there still is some impatience and dissatisfaction felt by the people at what they regard as unkindness and discrimination on the part of them upon the part of the Government.

The President briefly responded, referring to those whom the delegation represented, and to the State of Kentucky, and expressed his thanks for the kind expressions and manifestations of sympathy for him personally, and the indorsement of the policy which shall control his administration.

PITTSBURGH, March 9.

River falling slowly, with five feet six inches by piers mark. Weather cloudy, snow falling.

CINCINNATI, March 9.

River falling slowly, with twenty-one feet one inch in the channel. Weather

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting in Barren County.
GLASGOW, Ky., March 5, 1893.
At a meeting of the citizens of Barren county, held at the courthouse in Glasgow, Ky., on motion of Mr. Anderson John W. Ritter was unanimously called to chair, B. L. Lawrence and Judge McCarran were elected Vice and W. G. Thompson was appointed secretary.
The meeting being called to order, Mr. Anderson read the following resolutions:
WHEREAS, The people of the United States have been saved from any of the greatest calamities that have ever befallen this country through the firmness and manliness of the President and his cabinet;
AND WHEREAS, The people of the United States have been saved from any of the greatest calamities that have ever befallen this country through the firmness and manliness of the President and his cabinet;

Whereas, the Freedmen's Bureau bill would have been passed by the Congress of the United States for the people of Kentucky; therefore,
Resolved, That the members of the General Assembly and the Unconstitutional Freedmen's Bureau bill, which was passed by the Congress of the United States, the President has justly exacted for himself the unfeigned gratitude of his countrymen, and has shown to the people of Kentucky the highest regard and respect, but also, in an eminent degree, a just claim to the gratitude of the people of Kentucky, and that we had this noble act as giving a promise of the future of the people of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the taxation of a people and the taxing for them, when at the same time they are denied the right of representation in the Government, is a violation of the acknowledged principles of Free Government, and that the people of Kentucky, who are taxed by the British Government, and who are denied the right of representation in the Government, are entitled to justly.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State, who is regulated by law, each for itself, without the right of amendment by a single State, by the Federal Government, and who is not entitled to the right of amendment, is a violation of the acknowledged principles of the Constitution of the United States, and is a violation of the principles of the Government.

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the Federal authorities, they have now again been asked to make a decision regarding the matter by agencies over which they have no control. On the contrary, a disposition has been made to treat them kindly, and to deal with them as persons, and not as a race. They are very poor, and are exceptions to the general rule that the colored people of the United States in the State courts; that there is no discrimination on the part of the whites, almost universally, to the colored people, and that the colored people are entitled to the same protection of all their rights of person and property as the whites. It is not a matter of race; but we protect, back upon growth of the colored people, and the colored people are the subject of the Federal Government, or any of its agencies thereof; and we declare, in our opinion, that the colored people of the United States are only calculated to engender hostility to the colored race, and to destroy the interests of the white race.

Dr. English remarked that the above resolutions were rather lengthy, and suggested that they be referred to a committee of five.

Mr. Xerson did not see the necessity of referring them, as they were brief, and he thought, covered all the ground. The speaker then proceeded to read the fifth, being appointed to draft resolutions more suitable to the occasion and object of the meeting; whereupon the chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz: James H. Smith, John W. Smith, John English, A. Judge McFerran and E. L. Vawter, who retired, and shortly returned having agreed upon the above resolutions, offered by Mr. Anderson. The resolutions were then being put, and a vote of those composing the meeting was taken, and the resolutions of Mr. English arose and said about the following:

Mr. Chairman: Before these resolutions are adopted, I ask the privilege of saying a few words. I would say, my friends,

voice arn't in support of the administration of President Johnson. I thank God that I have lived to see the section of the country that has been the theatre of this tragedy against each other, again reunite. There was an honest difference of opinion—both sides were deluded and deceived. The prodigal son returned to his father's house and was welcomed with open arms. Shall we not pray by the example? Shall we not reexamine those who have gone astray with their eyes? Shall we not endeavor to restore this country to its pristine condition? A strong arm has put down this rebellion, and I believe all will in the future enjoy their former rights and privileges. The people of the South and Andy will be another Hickory. If so, we will present an unbroken phalanx.

solid front against the Abolitionists. The speaker was not present when the resolutions were adopted by Mr. Anderson were read. He understood the chairman to say they intended to ignore the President's veto of the Freedmen's bill. He said nothing to them, but did not vote. He thought the bill would go behind, and Indorse President Johnson from the beginning of his administration, and sanction his reconstruction policy. He can point his finger at the Union League which has been violated by the President. He has found no one South opposing him.

After so much discussion, participated in several, it was necessary to vote on the resolutions. The above resolutions were adopted and published in the Louisville papers, when the meeting adjourned.

(For the Louisville Democrat.)

Public Meeting in Lincoln County

STANFORD, Ky., March 4, 1960

At a meeting of the citizens of Lincoln county, over which John S. Murphy presided, the following resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That the citizens of Lincoln county extend their warmest greetings to the President of the United States in his efforts to bring all men and women of this country together and to give to each all the original rights promised before the birth of this nation.

Resolved, That in vetting the bill which was passed in the Senate of the United States, and which would extend the life of the "Jim Crow" "Freedom's Bureau," he did that which was the duty of a President of the United States throughout the world.

Resolved, That in voting the proposition that would have the life of the "Freedom's Bureau" extended, the citizens of Lincoln county were guilty of holding a mass convention.

Resolved, 4. That all papers in the State firms in civil liberty and Andrew Johnson are hereby requested to publish these proceedings.

Remarks were made by several gentlemen while the resolutions were being prepared.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—F.M.
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